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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/960,008	09/21/2001	Linda Morales	NRT.0103US	4221
21906	7590	10/16/2007		
TROP PRUNER & HU, PC 1616 S. VOSS ROAD, SUITE 750 HOUSTON, TX 77057-2631			EXAMINER WONG, WARNER	
			ART UNIT 2616	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 10/16/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/960,008

Applicant(s)

MORALES ET AL.

Examiner

Warner Wong

Art Unit

2616

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 September 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,4,8,9,12-18 and 20-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,4,8,9,12-18 and 20-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1, 3, 8, 33, 35 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated over Gilhousen (US 5,697,055).

Regarding claim 1, Gilhousen describes a method for performing wireless communications between base stations, comprising:

communicating bearer traffic for a packet-switched communication session between a mobile station and a first base station (BS) associated with a first type of wireless system (fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 58-65, MS 18 sets up call with BS 16);

determining if handoff is required from the first base station to a second base station (BS) associated with a second, different type of wireless system (col. 7, lines 9-14 & col. 8, lines 31-34, handoff to another base station of different air interfaces);

in response to determining that the handoff is required, sending a message from the first base station to the second base station, the message indicating to the second base station that handoff is required (col. 7, lines 15-28).

Regarding claims 3 and 8, Gilhousen describes:

the first BS comprises an IS-2000 base station and wherein communication the bearer traffic comprises communication the bearer traffic between the mobile station

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and the IS-2000 base station (col. 8, lines 32-33, communication with the first system/BS may be CDMA, i.e. CDMA-2000, which is IS-2000).

Regarding claim 33, Gilhousen describes:

the MS comprises a hybrid MS that is able to support at least two different wireless communications protocols including a first wireless communications protocol and a second wireless communication protocol (col. 7, lines 9-14 & 31-36, mobile capable of transceiving different wireless (air) protocols);

wherein determining if the handoff is required from the first base station to the second base station comprises determining if the handoff is required from the first base station that communicates with the hybrid mobile station according to the first wireless communications protocol, to the second base station that communicates with the hybrid mobile station according to the second wireless communication protocol (col. 7, lines 9-14 & 31-36).

Regarding claims 35 and 37, Gilhousen and Bender combined describes: the mobile station comprises a hybrid mobile station that is able to perform wireless communications according to both the first and second protocols, the controller to communicate the bearer traffic with the hybrid mobile station (col. 7, lines 9-14 & 31-36).

2. Claims 4, 7, 9, 12-15, 36 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dolan as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Bender (US 2006/0148511).

Regarding claim 4, Gilhousen describes a handoff determination between the first type of BS exemplified as a CDMA BS to a second type of BS as set forth in claim 3, but fails to describe that the second type of BS may be an HDR/1xEV BS.

Bender also describes the forwarding the mobile's messages/communication, particularly from a CDMA (IS-2000) BS to a HDR (i.e. 1xEV) BS (fig. 1, paragraph 44) which may be for an handoff (paragraph 30).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to specify that the second type of BS of Dolan being a HDR/1xEV type as in Gilhousen.

The motivation for combining the teachings is that it is highly desirable to forward messages from one type of radio-communications to another (Bender, paragraphs 7, 9).

Regarding claim 9, Gilhousen and Bender combined further suggest: the handoffs determination may be from a HDR/1xEV BS to a 1xRTT BS (Bender, fig. 1, paragraphs 7 & 9, message forwarding is understood to be to CDMA (i.e. 1xRTT) radio network from HDR radio network 122).

Regarding claim 12, Gilhousen and Bender combined further describe sending another message from the second BS to the first BS to initiate a handoff procedure (Gilhousen, col. 5, lines 59-65, the incorporated CDMA techniques already comprises CDMA call handoff procedure, which describes the handoff messages sent between the first BS and the second BS. The examiner also cites but not used as a reference "IS-95 CDMA and cdma-2000", by Vijay K. Garg, Prentice Hall © 2000, which details CDMA handoff messaging between base stations.)

Regarding claim 13, Gilhousen and Bender combined further describe sending a further message from the first base station to the second base station to indicate that the mobile station has been directed to hand off to the second base station (Gilhousen, col. 5, lines 59-65, the incorporated CDMA techniques already comprises CDMA call handoff procedure, which describes the handoff messages sent between the first BS and the second BS. The examiner also cites but not used as a reference "IS-95 CDMA and cdma-2000", by Vijay K. Garg, Prentice Hall © 2000, which details CDMA handoff messaging between base stations.)

Regarding claim 14, Gilhousen describes that the message comprises sending the message over a link between the first BS and the second BS (fig. 2, via link 34).

Regarding claim 15, Gilhousen describes: performing a hard handoff between the first base station and the second base station (col. 11, lines 46-50).

Regarding claims 36-38, Gilhousen and Bender combined describe:
the first protocol comprises a 1xEV protocol, and the second protocol comprises a 1xRTT protocol (paragraphs 30 & 44).

3. **Claims 30-32** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gilhousen and/or Bender as applied to claims 1, 16 and 24 respectively, and further in view of Dolan (US 2002/0057653).

Gilhousen and Bender combined fails to explicitly describe a link directly connecting the first base station and the second base station for sending messages.

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Dolan describes: a link directly connecting the incompatible first and second base station for sending messages (fig. 2, signaling and user traffic link 233).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to incorporate a direct link between two BS's as in Dolan for the network BS's of Gilhousen.

The motivation for combining the teachings is that it enables communication of coded voice between a local BS and a remote SDU (Dolan, paragraph 25).

Claims 16-18 and 20-23 are apparatus claims drawn to the limitations deriving from method claims 1-15; hence they are rejected using the same rationale.

Claims 24-29 are article claims drawn to the limitations deriving from method claims 1-15; hence they are rejected using the same rationale.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Warner Wong whose telephone number is 571-272-8197. The examiner can normally be reached on 5:30AM - 2:00PM, M-F.

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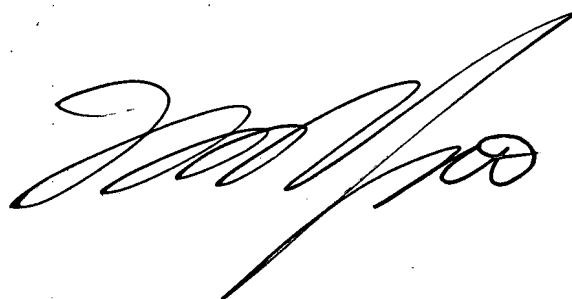
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan can be reached on 571-272-7493. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Warner Wong
Examiner
Art Unit 2616

WW

KWANG BIN YAO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to Kwang Bin Yao, is positioned below the printed name and title.